

SEC 1410 (06-02)





ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

MISSION

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FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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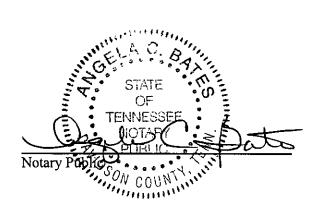
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

AME OF BROKER-DEALER: vondale Partners, LLC DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (De la	(No. and Street)		PROCESSED SEP 0 8 2008
vondale Partners, LLC DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Del 102 West End Avenue, Suite 1100 ashville	(No. and Street)		FIRM LD. NO.
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AME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO		615-46	7-3514 Tode - Telephone Number)
		(Area C	ode - Telephone Number)
B. ACCOU	NTANT IDENT	FIFICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion raftCPAs PLLC (Name - if in	on is contained in		020
SS Court Circle Band C '4, 200 Nachaille	ጥእ፣	27226	워트운 Mall Processing
55 Great Circle Road, Suite 200 Nashville (Address) (City)	TN (State)	37228	(Zip Code) Section
HECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant			AUG 262008
☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or	any of its possess	ions.	Washington, DC
FOR OF	FICIAL USE ON	LY	
Claims for exemption from the requirement that the ann	7	11 1	<u> </u>

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Joel D. Oertling, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Avondale Partners, LLC, as of June 30, 2008, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.



O Signature

VP Finance

Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Executive Committee and Member Avondale Partners, LLC Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Avondale Partners, LLC (the "Company") as of June 30, 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, changes in subordinated borrowings and cash flows for year then ended, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Avondale Partners, LLC as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Nashville, Tennessee

August 22, 2008

KnaftCPAs PLLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS

Cash	\$	3,544,366
Deposits with clearing broker		1,052,102
Receivable from clearing broker		771,629
Receivables from clients		570,041
Receivables from related parties - Note 5		381,130
Marketable securities		714,261
Prepaid expenses and other assets - Note 3		315,576
Furniture, equipment and improvements - at cost, less accumulated depreciation - Note 4		414,688
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	7,763,793
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - Notes 5 and 9	\$	3,518,240
Marketable securities sold, not yet purchased	_	9,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,527,886
COMMITMENTS - Note 6		
MEMBER'S EQUITY	_	4,235,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	7,763,793

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REVENUES	
Commission income	\$10,394,229
Principal transactions	3,820,173
Investment banking income	4,960,555
Interest and dividend income	292,691
Other - Note 6	228,493
TOTAL REVENUES	19,696,141
EXPENSES	
Floor brokerage and clearance fees	1,127,278
Compensation and benefits - Note 5	14,291,445
Communication and technology	1,461,115
Advertising and market development	1,405,467
Occupancy	1,184,195
Interest	76,480
Other	1,335,064
TOTAL EXPENSES	_20,881,044
NET LOSS	\$ (1,184,903)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

BALANCE - JULY 1, 2007	\$ 5,643,479
Capital contributions by member - Note 5	1,059,666
Cash distributions to member - Note 5	(1,282,335)
Net loss for the year	(1,184,903)
BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2008	\$ 4,235,907

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

BALANCE - JULY 1, 2007	\$ -
Increase in subordinated borrowings	-
Decrease in subordinated borrowings	
BALANCE - ILINE 30, 2008	\$ _

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,184,903)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	205,915
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Deposits with clearing broker	(284,403)
Receivable from clearing broker	(204,703)
Receivables from clients	(502,184)
Receivables from related parties	259,011
Marketable securities	238,169
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(67,052)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(299,434)
Marketable securities sold, not yet purchased	(120,996)
Total Adjustments	(775,677)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_(1,960,580)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(218,913)
Proceeds from sale of furniture and equipment	6,875
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(212,038)

(continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions by member	1,059,666
Cash distributions to member	(1,282,335)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(222,669)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(2,395,287)
CASH - beginning of year	5,939,653
CASH - end of year	\$ 3,544,366
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Cash payments for: Interest expense (margin interest)	\$76,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Avondale Partners, LLC (the "Company") is a Tennessee limited liability company, which is wholly-owned by Avondale Group, LLC, a Tennessee limited liability company.

The Company is engaged in three primary lines of business as a securities broker-dealer, which include equity research, investment banking, and equity capital markets, primarily for institutional investors. The Company is headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee, with offices in nine major cities throughout the United States.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fiscal year

The Company uses a June 30 fiscal year for financial statement purposes. Tax returns are filed on a December 31 calendar year basis.

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2008, the Company had no cash equivalents.

Deposits with clearing broker

In connection with its proprietary account with National Financial Services, LLC, the Company is required to maintain a deposit account equal to or greater than the margin requirements on securities, with a minimum balance of \$100,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Securities transactions

Gains and losses arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. The Company's trading activities are cleared through National Financial Services, LLC.

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable (if any) are valued at estimated fair value as determined by management. Marketable securities sold, not yet purchased are reported at the current market value at which the related securities could be purchased on the measurement date.

Furniture, equipment and improvements

Furniture, equipment and improvements are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on an accelerated method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 1½ to 7 years, or over the term of the lease (if shorter) for leasehold improvements.

Prepaid expenses and other assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets are reported at net unamortized cost. Prepaid assets are amortized by the straight-line method over the life of the asset.

Advertising and market development costs

Advertising and market development costs are expensed as incurred.

Income taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Consequently, all taxable income, gains and losses of the Company are passed through to the member. The Company is only liable for state income taxes.

Temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities are not significant. Accordingly, deferred state income taxes have not been provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Commission income and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Interest income is accrued and recognized in the period earned. Dividends are recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Principal transaction revenues are recorded as the difference between the acquisition cost of the security and the selling price or current fair market value and are comprised of realized and unrealized gains (losses).

Investment banking income includes gains, losses, and fees, net of syndication expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. The Company recognizes investment banking income on the offering date, sales commissions on the trade date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and income is reasonably determinable. Retainers are recognized in the period received or receivable.

Other income results primarily from the sublease of a portion of the Company's Nashville office space.

Payments to members of related parties

Payments to members of related party limited liability companies are intended as compensation for services rendered and are accounted for as compensation and benefits expense rather than allocations of net income or loss.

Interest expense

The Company may from time to time finance its securities positions through a margin account with its clearing broker. The margin account bears interest at a market rate that fluctuates daily.

Concentration of risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. Cash balances are maintained at two financial institutions and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000 for each. The balances per bank at one financial institution exceeded the FDIC limit by approximately \$3,554,000 at June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Concentration of risk (continued)

The other financial institution is a broker-dealer that is the custodian of the Company's cash and securities and is covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). SIPC protects each customer's account up to \$500,000 limited to \$100,000 on claims for cash. Accounts held by the broker-dealer are also covered through the Customer Asset Protection Company. Under this program, cash and fully paid securities are not subject to any dollar amount limitation. The SIPC and additional protection do not insure against market risk.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. The Company's policy is periodically to review the credit standing of each counterparty.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Financial Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. FIN 48 provides guidance regarding the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure in the financial statements of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return, including the decision whether to file in a particular jurisdiction. The cumulative effect of changes arising from the initial application of FIN 48 is required to be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (FAS-157), Fair Value Measurements. FAS-157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of FAS-157 are effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 (FAS-159), The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. The fair value option established by FAS-159 permits all entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity will report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. FAS-159 is effective for the Company for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the adoption of these pronouncements on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER ASSETS

Prepaid expenses and other assets consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Prepaid insurance and medical benefits	\$ 82	2,519
Miscellaneous other prepaid expenses	109	9,575
Prepaid quote and data subscriptions	16	5,280
Prepaid rent	73	3,550
Deposits	33	3 <u>,652</u>
Total	\$ 315	,576

NOTE 4 - FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS

Furniture, equipment and improvements consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Furniture and fixtures	\$	169,775
Technology equipment		734,990
Office equipment		108,212
Leasehold improvements		374,723
		1,387,700
Accumulated depreciation		(973,012)
Furniture, equipment and improvements, net	<u>\$</u>	414,688

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2008, totaled \$205,915.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 5 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Receivables from related parties

During 2008, the Company paid various expenses on behalf of related parties. As of June 30, 2008, receivables from related parties totaled \$381,130, of which approximately \$268,000 is due from the owner of the Company.

Payables to employees

As of June 30, 2008, the Company had payables of \$89,274 to various employees for expense reimbursements reported in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Payments to members of related parties

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Company paid compensation and guaranteed payments totaling approximately \$10,129,000 to employees who are also members of related party limited liability companies.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space in Nashville, Tennessee; San Diego, California; Creve Coeur, Missouri; Boston, Massachusetts; Leawood, Kansas; Memphis, Tennessee; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under non-cancelable operating leases that expire February 2021, May 2012, August 2013, May 2011, November 2010, March 2009, and February 2009, respectively. Office space at all other locations is leased on a month-to-month basis. The Company subleases a portion of its Nashville office space to an outside party under a non-cancelable sublease agreement, which expires in February 2011.

Certain of the leases provide for escalating rental rates over the lease term and/or a build-out allowance for leasehold improvements made by the Company. Rental expense pertaining to these leases is recognized on the straight-line method over the lease term.

The Company also subscribes to communication and data services and leases office equipment under cancelable contracts that expire over the next four fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2008, aggregate future lease and sublease commitments are as follows:

	otal Lease	Sublease mmitments
Year Ending June 30,		
2009	\$ 1,073,478	\$ (229,948)
2010	1,059,187	(237,920)
2011	1,060,797	(162,160)
2012	1,006,801	-
2013	918,279	-
Thereafter	 7,363,879	
Total	\$ 12,482,421	\$ (630,028)

Total expense incurred under all such agreements for the year ended June 30, 2008, amounted to \$1,055,235. Total sublease income for the year ended June 30, 2008, amounted to \$210,164, which is included in other income.

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

The Company routinely sells securities that it does not currently own and, therefore, will be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. Accordingly, the Company will incur a loss if the market value of the securities is higher at the purchase date.

NOTE 8 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At June 30, 2008, the Company had regulatory net capital of \$2,941,620, which was \$2,707,071 in excess of its required net capital of \$234,549. The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 120%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

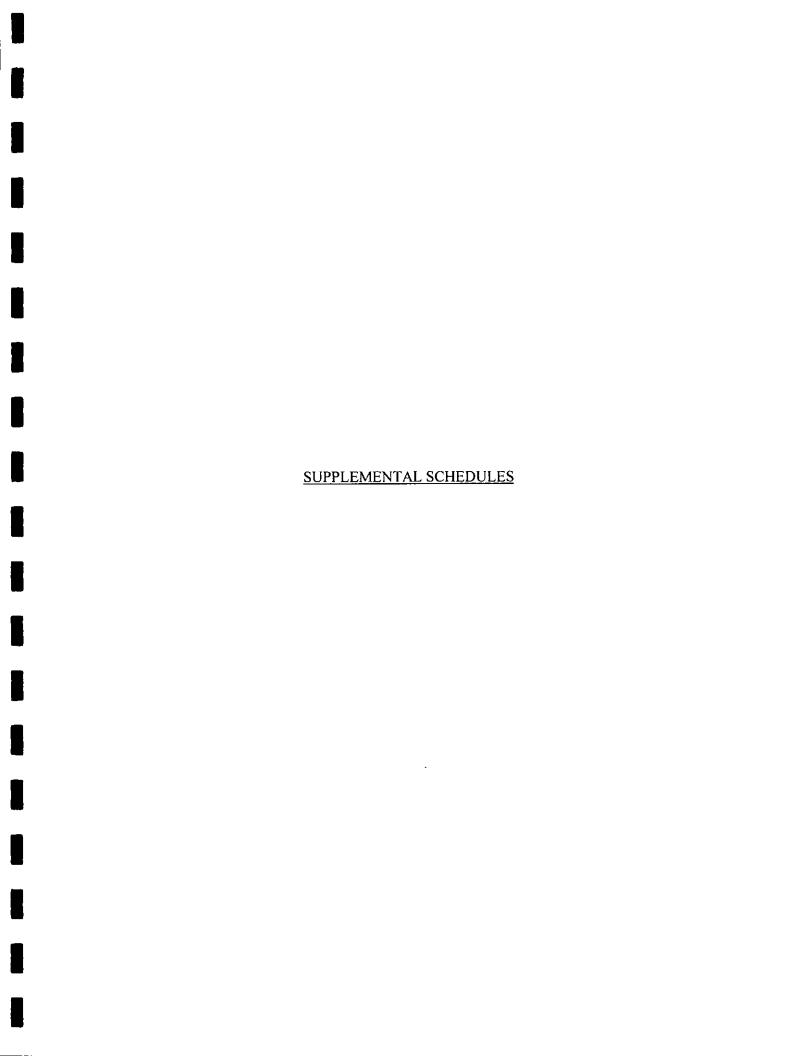
Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2008:

Accounts payable - trade	\$ 252,593
Accounts payable - clearing brokers	74,638
Accrued bonuses and payroll	2,076,228
Accrued rent	424,529
Other accrued expenses	690,252
Total	\$ 3,518,240

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NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company sponsors a 401(k) plan for the benefit of employees. There were no employer matching or other funds deposited into the plan during the year.



COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

Net Capital Total member's equity from the Statement of Financial Condition	\$ 4,235,907
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets from the Statement of Financial Condition Discretionary Compensation Pool	(1,542,460) 355,312
Total deductions and/or charges	(1,187,148)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	3,048,759
Haircuts on securities	(107,139)
Net Capital	\$ 2,941,620
Aggregate Indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,518,240
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 3,518,240
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Net capital requirement	\$ 234,549
Excess net capital	\$ 2,707,071
Excess net capital at 1000%	\$ 2,589,796
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	120 %

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

JUNE 30, 2008

Avondale Partners, LLC is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the exemption provided in Section K(2)(ii) of the Rule.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

JUNE 30, 2008

Avondale Partners, LLC is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the exemption provided in Section K(2)(ii) of the Rule.

RECONCILIATION, INCLUDING APPROPRIATE EXPLANATION, OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 AND THE COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER EXHIBIT A OF RULE 15c3-3

AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2008)

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited Focus report)	\$	2,941,620
Net audit adjustments		-
Net capital per audit	<u>\$</u>	2,941,620

RECONCILATION BETWEEN THE AUDITED AND UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION WITH RESPECT TO METHODS OF CONSOLIDATION

JUNE 30, 2008

Not applicable.

MATERIAL INADEQUACIES FOUND TO EXIST OR FOUND TO HAVE EXISTED

JUNE 30, 2008

None.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Executive Committee and Member Avondale Partners, LLC Nashville, Tennessee

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Avondale Partners, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Executive Committee and Member, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nashville, Tennessee August 22, 2008

Kraft CPAS PLLC

END